slips. The cap 56 includes an end cap 58 having a nipple 60 glued in the open end thereof to provide a sufficient length so the boot 52 may be easily clamped to the cap 56 by one or more clamps 62, such as stainless steel or other non-corrodible hose clamps. There is an advantage for the boot 52 to be tapered. The small end of the boot 52 allows the nipple 44 to slide inside. The large end of the boot 52 slides over the nipple 60 comprising part of the end cap 56 and provides sufficient room to tie a knot in the cable assembly 15. A potting compound 64, such as the same material as the sealant 46, covers the bottom of the end cap 58 and seals the enclosure 22 against water entry.—

Rewrite the paragraph on page 8, lines 5-16, as follows:

--At the installation location, the wires wire assembly 15 providing the wires 16, 17, 45 is run through a suitable length of the conduit 18, the weight 24 and its pipe 26 are installed on the conduit 18 at a suitable location, and the wire assembly 15 is passed through the nipple 22 44 and knotted. The wire nuts 50 are attached to the metal conductors of the wires 16, 17, 45, 40, 42, 47. The rubber boot 52 is then attached to the nipple 44 and to the end cap 56 and the underwater light 10 is placed in the water. In the event the water is very shallow, a rigid PVC ell (not shown) is attached to the nipple 22 44 and the weight 24 is positioned

near the opposite end of the ell (not shown) to keep the light 10 near the bottom of the water.--

Rewrite the paragraph on page 13, lines 2-14, as follows:

--An underwater light includes a high intensity lamp placed in an enclosure that allows for easy lamp replacement in case of breakage or natural failure. Electrical wires are soldered to a metal fitting on the lamp. The metal fitting is received in a plastic nipple and the space between the fitting and nipple is filled with a sealant, leaving the ends of the wires exposed. The wires are connected by water proof wire nuts and the end of the lamp is enclosed by a rubber boot and an end cap. When the lamp burns out, it is easily replaced by fishing the light out of the water, removing the nipple from the rubber boot to expose the wire nuts. The wire nuts are removed and the old lamp discarded. A new lamp is installed in reverse order.--